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Term, 1804.

CHANCERY.

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# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.]

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1804.

[No. 1112.

## Public Sale.

ON FRIDAY next,  
At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

### RUM

In hds. and lbs. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and lbs.  
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in lbs.  
Sugar in hds. tierces and lbs.  
Chocolate  
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,  
Mould and dipt Candles  
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,  
Figs in kegs and frails,  
Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
&c.—Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are  
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,  
Duffles, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,  
Serges, Elasticks, blue Frieses,  
Calmances, Russells, Yarn Stockings,  
Chintzes and Calicos,  
Irish Linens, Silegia do.  
Osaburgs and Ticklenburgs,  
Muslim and Muslin Handkerchiefs,  
India Muslins and Table Cloths,  
Bandana Handkerchiefs,  
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other  
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

August 29.

d 3m

### FALL GOODS.

JONAH THOMPSON and SON  
HAVE RECEIVED  
Per the ship United States from Liver-  
pool, a part of their

FALL ASSORTMENT,  
and are in daily expectation of the remainder via  
Baltimore.

Oct. 1. d 3m

### ARMINIAN SKELETON.

Subscriptions are received at the Book Store of  
COTTON and STEWART, for a BOOK en-  
titled,

THE SKELETONS:  
Or, the Arminian Anatomized, and  
The Carnal Preacher Dissected.

In two Parts.

Part I. The Arminian, or doctrine of Universal Charity pursued, taken, examined, tried, condemned, executed, and anatomized.

Part II. The Carnal Preacher Dissected, with comments on several dark passages of scripture. In a series of letters, written at various times to friends in the country.

Conditions, &c. are left at the above  
store.

It is the opinion of several respectable clergymen, that the above book contains the ground work and principles of genuine piety, as it manifestly proves, from the figures of truth, that the doctrine of free will and universal redemption is unfounded.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,  
Offers for Sale,

30,000 lbs. GREEN COFFEE,  
8,000 do. Cocoa,

20 hds. Muscovado Sugar,  
20 bags of Cotton,

20 punch's fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum

20 hds. Molasses,

10 pipes Holland Gin,

30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,

10 pipes London P. Madeira

8 do. old Port

4 do. P. Teneriffe

15 qr. casks Sherry, and

4 pipes Brussels

3 hds. green Copperas,

4 hds. Roll Brimstone,

2 hds. Madder,

3 hds. Allum, and

120 boxes Spanish Segars of different

qualities, with most other articles in the Grocery Line.

May 29. d

### BARLEY.

I will give one dollar per bushel for  
all good well cleaned BARLEY, delivered at my  
New House in Alexandria, until the 1st of De-  
cember 1804.

Thomas Cruse.

October 8. dim.

### CORN

Wanted in the ear at Cameron  
Mills, for which a generous price will be given  
in CASH.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

October 9. d

JAMES BACON,  
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,  
Has just received from Philadelphia, New-York  
&c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES

consisting of

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hijson,

V.ang Hijson,

Hijson Skin,

Peko, Padra,

Pouchong and

Com's Souchong

Green coffee of superior quality,

Larf, Lump and Muscovado Sugar,

W. India and Sugar House Molasses,

Choice old Madeira,

Particular Teneriffe,

Sherry,

Brussels,

Lifbon,

Malaga and

Port

Caret in small cases,

Cogniac and Barcelona Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirits,

Antigua,

St. Croix, and

St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,

White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,

Best Sallad Oil,

Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Copers & Brim-

stone.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,

Cayenne and black Pepper,

Alspice, race and ground Ginger,

Fig Blue and Poland Starch,

Dixon's Mustard,

Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,

Best Chewing Tobacco,

Spanish Segars,

Pearl Barley and Rice,

Shot assorted,

F and F Gunpowder,

Gun and Pistols Flints,

Single and double Battle do. in papers and

anisters,

White and brown Soap,

Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid

himself out for the supplying of private families

and in consequence therent taken every pain,

possible in the selection of his goods, he barters

himself from their superior quality, and the low

prices at which he will dispose of them, to be a-

ble to give satisfaction to those who will please

to favor him with their custom.

June 11. d

### FALL GOODS.

JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co.

HAVE RECEIVED,

By the ship United States, from Liverpool,

FALL GOODS,

which will be sold on moderate terms.

Oct. 2. d

### BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun

HAS FOR SALE,

At his store, corner of Prince and Union streets,

Eleven bales of

CALCUTTA PIECE GOODS,

consisting of

Emmerties—Cofflairs—Sannahs—Baf-

tahs and Chintz.

600 pieces Nankeens,

100 pieces Bandano Handkerchiefs,

Mens' coarse and fine Shoes,

Womens' Morocco and Leather do.

Giris and Boys' do. do.

Red Seal Leather, Upper Leather,

Bags of Black Pepper,

2 sacks of Sago,

3 chests fresh Hyslop Tea,

2 pipes very fine 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,

2 pipes American Gin,

3 tierces Whiskey,

1 case Wool Hats,

34 lbs. No. 1 Beef, and a few

Coils of Cordage.

Oct. 2. d

R. and J. GRAY,  
Have for Sale, a few elegant  
QUADRILLE BOXES.

October 10. d

ENGLISH and GERMAN  
Almanacs,

For the Year 1805,

or sale by the gross or dozen, at Robert and

John Gray's Bookstore, King street.

Sept. 29. d

Printing executed at this Office with  
neatness nad dispatch.

October 9. d

The SHIP  
UNITED STATES,

is now in readiness to re-

ceive freight for LIVERPOOL,

and will sail about 15th November.

For freight or passage, please apply to the

Master on board at Lawrafon & Smoot's wharf,

or to,

Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

October 20. d

FOR SALE,

The Brig Julia,

burthen about 900 lbs. She is well

built of the best materials, sails fast,

## Dissolution of Co-partnership.

By mutual consent the Co-partnership of Hackley & Ramsay, is this day dissolved; those indebted to the concern, are requested to make immediate payment to William Ramsay, only, who is fully empowered to receive the same, and those to whom the concern is indebted, will please apply to him for an adjustment of their accounts.

Edward Hackley.  
William Ramsay.

WILLIAM RAMSAY,  
will continue the GROCERY business  
at the same store as formerly. His assortment  
is complete, which he offers for sale on the most  
reasonable terms.

October 17.

## Late Foreign Intelligence.

NEW-YORK, October 10.

Further Extracts from London Papers by  
the ship Iris, Capt. Skinner.

LONDON, August 24.

Yesterday arrived a Mail from Göthenburg. The only article of intelligence it brings is a letter from that place dated the 12th, which says that the Prince of Condé, the Duke of Orleans, and another of the French Princes, are soon expected at Riga, from whence they proceed to wait upon Louis XVIII. It is conjectured that they may be employed in the Russian armies, it is said to be the intention of Alexander I. to announce his intention of maintaining the royal cause. This however is not stated in the Göthenburg letter.

We entertain considerable doubts of the truth of the reports that Russian troops have been landed in Copenhagen. The object of the measure probably would be gradually to form an army in Denmark which when completed, would march through Holstein to meet the French in the North of Germany. It seems very unlikely, however, that any Russian troops will be sent to attack the French till a co-operation, and that a very vigorous one, can be concerted. The French army in Hanover is at liberty to act, as there is no hostile army in that quarter to distract their operations; and indeed a great part of the French armies are in the North, and might be detached against any Russian force that could be transported into Denmark or Holstein. Till co-operation, either on the part of other continental powers or of this country, on a very great scale can be effected, the plan ascribed to Russia would evidently be rash and premature, and probably afford to Bonaparte the occasion of a triumph.

There was a report yesterday at the Change that accounts were received by government that the enemy had their provisions on board, and were ready to put to sea.— Things are now in a state in which there does not appear to be any obstacle to the enemy making the attempt, in as far as depends upon themselves. Their preparations if not complete, according to a pre-arranged system, appear gigantic and formidable. If our government has not adopted due precaution of defence, it can neither be from want of warning, of means or of time; and even if any thing were deficient either as to the military strength or arrangement, it would be supplied by the patriotism and energy of the nation. There seems to be a general wish that the contest were brought to a crisis.

Morn. Chron.

### Attempt to poison Louis XVIIIth.

A long process verbal of the whole transaction was received by Monsieur, and transmitted immediately by him to the British government. Our readers may depend upon the accuracy of the following abridged statement of the case which is signed by the Archbishop of Rheims the Duke de Pienne, the Duke D'Haute de Croix, the Marquis de Bonnay, the Counte d'la Chapel'e, the Comte de Damas, Cruse and the Abbe Edgeworth de Fermont.

"On the 22d. July the Baron de Melville, Equerry to the Queen of France disclosed to the St. Picque, the plot as it had been announced to him by a person of the name of Coulon, a Frenchman, a native of Lyons, who after having been in the service of the said Baron de Melville, had married a Polish woman and settled at Warsaw, where he kept a billiard table. This man stated, that on the preceding Friday, the 20th two persons came to his billiard room, and made many enquiries of him relative to the king, and his own situation; that the following day they returned and made fresh enquiries respecting Louis XVIII. They wished they said to know whether his Majesty went out often—by what number of men he was usually accompanied; and whether his attendants were armed or not? They then asked Coulon whether he himself was in debt, and whether he would not be glad to find an opportunity to obtain immediately a considerable sum of money for a particular service. Being answered in the affirmative, they observed to him that he was known to the persons belonging to the household of the king, he might easily obtain admission into the kitchen and if he consented to throw unperceived in the boîtier (*du marmite*), a little parcel which would be given to him, his fortune would be made; four hundred Louis d'ors would be given him in the first instance, and one hundred more for every individual of the royal family who might die in the course of a twelvemonth. They added, that he was not to trouble himself about his wife for

they would take her safely to France; and when they were about to part he heard them say in Italian, "we have no time to loose; the day is come when we ought to strike."

On the following day (Tuesday the 22d.) after many visits from them another ruffian, whom Coulon had not before seen, called on him in the evening, and requested him to take a walk with him, in order that they might speak more freely on a subject of great concern, which had been mentioned to him the preceding day: in the course of their walk, they were met by one of the two who had first opened the project to Coulon answered. "Yes," upon which they went to a house, where they ordered Champagne wine, and gave him additional instructions respecting the manner of executing the plot advising him to drink with the cook, &c. Coulon insisted on receiving some money, on account of the 400 Louis which had been promised him; upon which one of the ruffians who was in liquor, said: "I don't know whether Boyer (the name of the commercial agent at Warsaw) would consent to give so large a sum." His companion condemning this indiscretion replied: "who do you mention Boyer, he is not in town; he will not return these two days." At last give him a decat to get some wine to drink with the cook, and made an appointment for the following night when they were to give him a parcel which was to be thrown into the boiler.— They parted at one o'clock in the morning.

The same day, (Sunday) Coulon disclosed the plot to the Baron de Melville, and the Duke de Pienne, by whom it was communicated to Count d'Avaray, captain of the guards of Louis XVIII. who hastened to inform M. de Hoym, of the circumstance, and who had orders from his Prussian majesty for superintending all the concerns and safety of the French royal family.

At first, the president Hoym received the information with the most feeling emotion, and promised to mount his horse, and repair personally either to the place of rendezvous fixed by the ruffians, to give the poison to Coulon, or to the spot appointed for paying him the money and setting off for France. He also promised to send persons to secure the whole gang and Coulon himself, in case he should have forged the story in order to obtain a reward. The sensibility of the president Hoym, was highly increased by the alarming reports which were spread every day of the plots to take away the life of the King at the eve of his departure for Russia.

The 23d of July, Coulon being ordered by the baron de Melville, went to the appointed spot, at a place called the New Village, situated in the middle of the lines which surrounded Warsaw; there he was joined by one of the men, and soon after by another, who was concealed in a corn field, and who actually delivered him the parcel, and a bottle of liquor for his own use. They agreed upon a signal, by which they were to know when the deed was effected. They told him that when it was executed, he might repair to a place called Les Cinq Potences, where he would be joined by his employers, and taken to France with his wife; and incase they could not meet there he was to go to Stocquier, where he would find them at the Postmasters-house, and that he should there receive the 400 Louis. Upon his asking some money, they gave him only six crowns, alledging they had been already cheated more than once.

The President Hoym, however, afraid of committing his master with the French Emperor, declined either to go or send to the appointed spot, contrary to his promise.— Coulon delivered the parcel and the bottle to M. De Melville, on the 24th in the morning. The Count d'Avaray went at ten o'clock to M. de Hoym's and presented him the parcel, which contained three carrots charged with arsenic. M. de Hoym from excess of fear, refused to interfere any further in the business, saying it should be referred to the Police office, and even refused to affix his seal to the parcel, which was sealed by the Archbishop of Rheims, and the Counte d'Avaray.

On that day Louis the XVIIIth was informed of the plot. His majesty expressed the greatest and most tender solicitude for his faithful servants, but displayed an unalterable tranquility of mind with respect to his own personal safety. He wrote to President Hoym, who did not wait on his Majesty till the following day, and then confined himself to vague assurances that the business should be followed up with activity by the police officers.

A formal demand was made by the king, that a report should be made by an assembly of professional men, respecting the contents of the parcel, which demand being

answered in an evasive manner, the king ordered that the parcel should be opened before his own physician, M. Le Fairer, aided by the Gagatki-wisch, the most eminent and respectable physician of Warsaw, Dr. Bergenzoni, and of Dr. Guteil an apothecary. One of the carrots being opened, was found perfectly sound, the upper part being covered with a kind of mastic or paste, of a colour similar to that of the root; the middle part was found to contain a powder, which after chymical operation was discovered to be a mixture of three different sorts of arsenic, one white, another yellow, and another red. The process verbal was signed by all present, and the parcel sealed again, & sent to police office with all the necessary documents. Upon application being made by the king to M. de Tilly, chief magistrate for a prosecution to be instituted, that officer, actuated by the same fears as M. de Hoym, declined to apprehend, observing that it did concern the tribunal of criminal justice, and that the law of the country did not permit him to arrest any person who had not actually been convicted of a crime!

M. le Count de la Chapelle, was left Warsaw with full power to prosecute the business before the criminal tribunal. The king left Warsaw, on the 30th on his way to Grodno with the Duke D'Augouleme. M. de Hoym granted his majesty an escort of hussars, who had strict orders not to quit his royal person, until they had committed him to the care of a similar escort of Russians whom waited his arrival on the frontiers. The Queen and the Duchess D'Augouleme only remained at Warsaw, until they received instructions from his majesty to join him at Wilna, as soon as he has settled in that city.

## PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21. Latest from Europe.

Yesterday arrived ship Active, captain Jones, from London, by him we received our file of London papers to the evening of the 29th of August, on which day he left London; but he did not leave the Downs till the 10th of September; while he lay in the Downs, a brush took place between some of the English ships and the French Gun-Boats, in which an English cutter was sunk and the British received other damage. The following are the only interesting articles in the papers which have received.

### GENOA, August 2.

The English fleet, under the command of Lord Nelson, blockades our harbour very closely, and is resolved to attempt the destruction of the 3 ships of war, which are building here for the French.

### PARIS, August 10.

Travellers from Boulogne say, that the first division of the troops there are already embarked. No person can be absent from his corps an instant. All the troops have orders to be ready to embark in 24 hours. Since the Emperor has arrived at Boulogne four couriers have been dispatched to the North. It is said, that the Emperor will not leave the coast before the whole expedition has sailed. The general opinion is, that it will be immediately undertaken.

It is said, that General Calincourt, who took the Duke of Enghien, at Ettenheim, died suddenly at Boulogne.

The troops on the coast are regularly eighteen hours in the twenty-four under arms; and the Emperor often commands them in person, for six or eight hours together. Those on board the flotilla manoeuvre from four o'clock in the morning to eight o'clock in the evening.

The following particulars are to be added to what we have heard of the English bombardment of Havre: "It is to the two gun-boats, and eight other vessels, which sailed out, carrying 24 pounders, that we owe the salvation of the town. A bomb fell upon the house of Mr. Feret, a relative to the Marine Prefect, Feret, and penetrated through each story of the building. Another bomb made a dreadful explosion in a house appropriated for boarding young ladies, all of whom was happily absent. A soldier also received a dangerous wound in the head, from the falling of a tile from the roof of the prison, loosened by a bomb. During the three hours, the period of the bombardment, the troops patrolled the streets with buckets of water, while the engines were kept in readiness to play.

"The emigration from Havre was so great, in consequence of the late bombardment, and the expectation of another visitation, that the Prefect Forfait, found it necessary to prohibit the departure of the inhabitants, lest the place should be wholly deserted by them."

AMSTERDAM  
According to official news of the 20th of September, a squadron under the command of Hartsink, had arrived.

GOTENBURG  
A Russian fleet of 3 frigates, is expected to the North Sea. Received here to show hospitality, sh

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Public rumor  
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manner, the king should be opened  
an, M. Le Faire, the most emi-  
nent physician of Warsaw,  
Dr. Guteil, an  
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similar to that of  
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to be a mixture of  
arsenic, one white,  
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ed by all present,  
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ces, & to amens,  
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that officer, actual  
I. de Hoyom, declin-  
order the suspected  
observing that it  
of criminal justice,  
country did not per-  
son in who had not  
of a crime!

Chapelle, was left at  
to prosecute the  
final tribunal. The  
ate 30th on his way  
e D'Augulement,  
his majesty an es-  
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n, until they had  
are of a similar c-  
waited his arrival  
e Queen and the  
e only remained at  
ceived instructions  
him at Weimar, in  
that city."

IIA, Oct. 21.  
from Europe.  
ship Active, captain  
by him were received  
pers to the evening  
, on which day he  
did not leave the  
September; while  
brush took place be-  
glish ships and the  
which an English  
British received o-  
lowing are the only  
the papers which we

August 2.  
under the command  
ades our harbour we  
ved to attempt the  
hips of war, when  
the French.

August 10.  
Boulogne say, that the  
troops there is already  
can be absent from  
All the troops have  
embark in 24 hours  
arrived at Boulogne  
dispersed to the  
at the Emperor will  
the whole expedit-  
the general opinion is  
ately undertaken.

General Calincourt, who  
shein, at Etrenheim  
Boulogne.

Aug. 26.

SQUADRON OFF BREST.

Tuesday Evening

I wrote to you by the Queen, and nothing  
has since occurred worthy mention. The  
enemy remains precisely as he was, and  
we are in *status quo*.

The importation of American rice has,  
within a short period, risen from 30 to 44s.  
per cwt.; and Indian rice, from 16s. to 28s.

The importation of wheat from the con-  
tinent, continues abundant; about 30,000  
quarters of foreign wheat have been enter-  
ed inwards at the Custom-House, & 13,990  
of that entered the 21st inst.

Our coast are regularly  
twenty-four hours  
or often command  
six or eight hours to  
ward the florid morn-  
ing in the morning.

It is to the two gun-  
vessels, which sail  
that we owe the  
success of the English  
expedition.

A bomb fell upon  
a relative to the  
exit, and penetrated  
the building. An  
arduous explosion in  
the building.

Cotton wool, with some slight exceptions,  
has fallen in price during the last week;  
immense quantities have, within that period,  
been imported from Lisbon and the  
West Indies.

The prices of sugars continue falling;  
most sorts of refined sugars sunk four to  
six shillings per cwt. last week, and some  
of the moist sugars were two to four cheaper.

The Bath paper which reached us yesterday  
says—"In consequence of the late report  
of blight amongst the wheat crops, several  
gentlemen have made a fortnight's tour  
for the purpose of examining and taking  
samples of the crops in the various parts  
of Wiltshire, Hants, Berks, Gloucester, and  
Worcester. They report, that in many  
instances where the crops appeared very  
much affected and the straw broken the ears

contained the full number of grains, which  
are of the usual size, except in one or two  
fields, and in another the crop was much  
laid and blighted; but a sample which was  
taken, was found equal in bulk to prime  
wheat of last year. In most parts, how-  
ever, the wheat has not been in the least  
affected, so that the harvest will afford a  
fair average crop."

August 27.

Two Hamburg mails arrived yesterday.  
They do not confirm the account before re-  
ceived of Russian troops having been land-  
ed at Copenhagen. They mention the ap-  
pearance of a Russian fleet in that quarter,  
but state there were no troops on board.—  
The fleet consists of nine sail of the line,  
and several frigates.

It seems now extremely probable, that  
Alexander will soon declare openly his in-  
tention of resisting by force the ambitious  
projects of the French ruler, and we may  
soon expect his fleet to co-operate with  
ours.

It is also currently reported, that on Sat-  
urday orders were sent to Chatham, to  
prepare for victualling a Russian squad-  
ron.

Accounts from Germany state that the  
Russian Charge d'Affairs at Paris, M.  
d'Oubrill, had given in a declaration from  
his court, insisting on the evacuation of  
Hanover and the Napolitan States, and an  
indemnification for Sardinia, &c. This is  
very probable. These are the points of  
detail which the Moniteur perversely alludes  
to in a late article, as having been brought  
in discussion by Russia. In the temper  
which the Emperor of Russia has lately  
shewn, and on the system which he has  
seemed to pursue, these points of detail will  
not be so easily abandoned, or allowed to  
sleep, as they have hitherto been. If they  
are rejected, as they are likely to be, the  
emperor of Russia, will make these, and  
other grounds of complaint, against the  
French Emperor, the subject of a Manifes-  
to. It was reported that M. d'Oubrill had  
quitted Paris; but no mention of that fact  
is made in the latest foreign journals.

August 28.

A letter from Leipzig, dated August  
14, says, "According to the latest account  
from Warsaw, the story of the attempt to  
poison the count de Lille and his family  
on a more strict examination proves to be  
the invention of this billiard table keeper,  
Coulon, with a view to obtain money. He  
and his wife are arrested; and we shall  
probably soon learn more of the particu-  
lars."

Corn Exchange, Aug. 29.

The late and present fine weather, with  
a better ascertained state of the wheat crops,  
and large importations, having dispelled all  
apprehensions of scarcity, these considera-  
tions, with a most uncommon supply for  
this day's market, have lowered the price  
6s and 7s per quarter on the fine, and rather  
more on the inferior sorts. Barley  
malt and other articles partaking of the fall  
in wheat, are likewise cheaper, excepting  
oats, (a short supply) which maintain last  
week's prices; flour is full 3s. per sack lower;

Return Price of Grain, on board ship  
as under.

Wheat	54s	62s	70s
Fine	72s	73s	old.
Supersfine	75s	old.	

We have the pleasure to acquaint the  
public, that upwards of twenty thousand  
quarters of foreign wheat have been enter-  
ed inwards at the Custom-House, & 13,990  
of that entered the 21st inst.

DOVER, August 26.

This day about noon the atmosphere being  
remarkable clear, we could perceive  
with the naked eye clouds of smoke arising  
from the French coast near Boulogne. On  
looking with glasses we could discover a  
French lugger and a gun-boat creeping along  
the shore, as if from Calais, on their  
way to join the Boulogne squadron, and  
two of our gun-brigs in pursuit endeavouring  
to cut them off; but the French vessel  
kept so well in-shore under the protection  
of the batteries, kept up a tremendous fire  
along the shore for several miles, the smoke  
ascending in perpendicular columns from  
each battery.

Ever since the squall about a month ago,  
which wrecked several French gun-boats  
on the shore at Boulogne, and threw their  
whole armada into confusion and dismay,  
they have ventured out but in small numbers,  
not more than thirty at a time. This

day about 70 or 100 of their vessels are outside  
the harbour, taking an airing, and our  
fleet, of about twenty ships of war, is watching  
them close, out of reach of the land bat-  
teries, but by all we can learn we have no

reason to suppose any important movement  
is at hand.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24.

Colonel PERR set out from this city on  
his way to the Seat of Government, on  
Friday the 5th instant. We understand  
his early departure was owing to a desire  
of taking his seat in the Senate at the open-  
ing of the session.

(Savannah Paper.)

Extract of a letter written by a Factor in  
Liverpool, dated August 4, 1804.

"The 5 bales of cotton per Cleopatra  
which you call silk sea island, we have ex-  
amined very carefully and in our opinion  
they are not much better than upland cot-  
ton, being both short in staple, coarse and  
weak. We apprehend that many uplands  
if they were cleaned with the roller gin  
would be equally as good. It has not any  
affinity to fine Sea-Island; and we cannot  
calculate on any price at present beyond about  
20d per lb. From this you can be governed  
in your future purchases and of course it will not answer for your Planters  
to encourage the growth of this kind in preference to Sea-Island."

D'Israeli states, that the most ancient  
mode of writing was on cinders, on bricks,  
and on tables of stone; afterwards on plates  
of various materials, on ivory, and similar  
articles.

In the book of Job, mention is made of  
the custom of writing on stone, and on  
sheets of lead. It was on tables of stone  
that Moses received the law written by the  
finger of God himself. The Gauls, in the  
time of Caesar, wrote on tables; but of  
what they were composed is not known.  
This manner of writing we still retain, in  
respect to inscriptions, epitaphs, and such  
memorials as we are desirous should reach  
posterity.

These early inventions led to the discov-  
ery of tables of wood; and as cedar is  
incorruptible because of its bitterness, they  
chose this wood for their most important  
writings. From this custom arrises the  
celebrated expressions of the ancients, when  
they meant to give the highest eulogium of  
an excellent work, that it was worthy to be  
written on cedar. These tablets were made  
of the trunk of trees; the use of them still  
exists, but in general they are made of  
other materials than wood. The same  
reason which led to prefer the cedar to the  
other trees induced them to write on cedar  
which is incorruptible from its nature.—  
Men generally used it to write their testa-  
ments, in order the better to preserve  
them.

Saint Isidore of Seville testifies that the  
Greeks and Tuscans were the first who  
used wax to write on. They wrote with  
an iron bodkin, as they did on the other  
substances which we have noticed. But  
the Romans having forbidden the use of  
this instrument, they substituted a stylus  
made of the bone of a bird, or other animal;  
so that their writings resembled en-  
gravings. They also employed reeds cut  
in the form of pens.

In the progress of time, the art of writ-  
ing consisted in painting with different  
kinds of ink. This novel mode of writing  
occasioned them to invent other materials  
proper to receive their writing. They now  
choose the thin pell of certain trees, plants,  
and even skins of animals, which were pre-  
pared for this purpose. The first place  
where they began to prepare these skin-  
was Pergamos, in Africa. This is the ori-  
gin of the Latin name from whence we  
have derived that of parchment. These  
skins are, however, better known amongst  
the authors of the purest Latin, under the  
name of membrana. They were so called  
because of the remembrance of the animals,  
of which they were composed. The an-  
cients had parchment of three different col-  
ours white, yellow and purple. At Rome,  
white parchment was disliked, because it  
was more subject to be soiled than the others  
and dazzled the eye. They generally  
wrote in letters of gold and silver on pur-  
ple parchment. This custom continued in  
the early ages of the church; and there  
are yet extant written copies of the evan-  
gelists of this kind; of which specimens  
are preserved in the British Museum.

The Egyptians on their side employed  
for writing the bark or pith of a plant cal-  
led papyrus. Formerly there grew great  
quantities of it on the sides of the Nile.  
It is this plant which has given the name  
to our paper, although it is composed of

linen rags.. The Chinese make their pa-  
per with silk. The honor of inventing pa-  
per is due to the town of Memphis in  
Egypt.

## PORT OF ALEXANDRIA,

ARRIVED,

Ship Iris, Conway.	Boston
Brig Mentor, Tharston,	Barbadoes
Celia, Taber.	Antigua
Schr. Harriet Tupman,	do.
Harriet, Sutton,	Baltimore
Prudence, Mann,	Curacao
Harmony, Bell,	Bourdeaux
Enterprise, Eveleth,	Bermuda
Mary Ann, Herman,	St. Thomas
Rachel, Stevens,	Norfolk
Sloop Lady Washington, Petts,	CLEARED,
Ship William & John Woodhouse, Cowes	Ship William & John Woodhouse, Cowes
Brig Samuel, Kuckling,	Barbadoes
Schr. Sally, Smith.	Providence
Two Friends, Sutherland,	New-York
Hiland, Hand,	Philadelphia
Hope, Hamilton,	Richmond
Eliza, Marli,	George-Town
Sloop Bee & Peggy, Percy,	Bunffries
Lark, Credord,	do.

For BOSTON,

The fast sailing copper bottomed

Brig HARMONY,

ROBERT HALL

Master,

laying at Lawrasons and Smoys's  
wharf, and will sail in a few days. Freight or  
passage apply to,

Lawrason & Fowler.

Who have now landing from said  
said brig and for sale,

20 boxes mould and dipt Candles,  
20 do. brown Soap,  
6 hds. retailing Molasses,  
A few bbls. New England Rum.

IN STORE,

Beef, Pork; Young Hyson Tea,  
300 wt. of wine, suitable for wrapping.

They daily expect a complete assortment of  
Russia GOODS.

For Sale,

BILLS ON BOSTON,

Apply as above.

October 24.

dct.

Freight Wanted.

THE SCHOONER

ENTERPRISE  
Will sail for Philadelphia  
in the course of 5 or 6 days.  
3 or 400 barrels will be taken  
at a low freight. Apply to captain Eveleth on  
board.

October 24.

dct.

MINIATURES,

PAINTED

By WM. MACGAVIN,  
Likenesses of persons residing at  
Alexandria may be seen at his lodgings at Ms.  
Crayon's Faubourg street.

October 24.

dct.

CASH,

Will be given for a few likely young  
NEGROES, they are wanted for a gentleman's  
private family. Application must be made im-  
mediately at this Office.

October 24.

dct.

TO RENT OR LEASE,

A Mill, not long since built, on the  
North side of the Rappahannock River at the  
Falls, just above the towns of Fredericksburg  
and Falmouth, in a fine wheat and corn country.  
She has at present one pair of stones for wheat  
and one pair for corn, with a Kiln annexed. The  
corn stones will be taken out and replaced with  
a pair for wheat if desired, and any thing else  
done that may be necessary to make her complete-  
ly a manufacturing mill. There is on the pre-  
mises a convenient house for a Miller with a small  
family. The terms will be reasonable. For  
further particular apply to

Robt. Dunbar.  
Falmouth (Virginia) Oct. 24. saw 3 w.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the Subscriber, a-  
bout the middle of August, 1st, a negro man.

Named JUNE,

A native of Africa, though now speaks toler-  
ably English, is about five feet ten inches high,  
four made and about thirty years old. He has  
worked with me at the stone cutting business about  
ten years. Whosoever will bring the said  
negro to me, or secure him in any jail so that I

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,**

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804:

William Hartshorne, jun. and James Taylor, joint merchants and co-partners, under the firm of Hartshorne and Taylor, *complainants*,  
AGAINST

Amos Allison, William H. Lyles,  
Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles,  
sen. Jacob Geiger, and Samuel  
Boyd, *defendants*.

THE defendant Amos Allison not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon affidavit, that the said Amos Allison is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of said complainants, by their counsel—*It is ordered*, that the said defendant, Amos Allison, do appear here on the first day of November next, and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants, William H. Lyles, Enoch M. Lyles, William Lyles, sen. Jacob Geiger, and Samuel Boyd, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Amos Allison, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in both of the public newspapers printed in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court House of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Aug. 27.

eo2m

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,**

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804:

Abram Skelton, *complainant*,  
AGAINST

In CHANCERY  
Stephen Stephens, Amos Allison,  
son, Jacob Geiger, and Daniel C. Brent, *defendants*.  
THE defendants Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, do appear here on the first day of November term next, and enter their appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the Court, and that the other defendants, Jacob Geiger and Daniel C. Brent, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendants, Stephen Stephens and Amos Allison, until the further order or decree of this Court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the Court house of the said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Aug. 27.

eo2m

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,**

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804:

Harmes and Hotzbecker, trading under the firm of Harmes and Hotzbecker, *complainants*,  
AGAINST

Peter A. Grotgan, Philip G. Marsteller, & Dennis Ramsay, *defendants*.

The defendant Peter A. Grotgan, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said Peter A. Grotgan, is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of said complainants by their counsel—*It is ordered*, that the said defendant Peter A. Grotgan, do appear here, on the first day of November, term next, and enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court; and that the other defendants Philip G. Marsteller, and Dennis Ramsay, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by them owing to, or the effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendant, Peter A. Grotgan, until the further order, or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order, be forthwith published for two months successively in both of the public news-papers, published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

Sept. 25.

eo2m

**NOTICE.**

A PETITION will be presented to the next General Assembly of Virginia, praying an act may be passed for removing the sittings of the County Court of Fairfax, to the town of Centerville, so soon as a Court House and other public buildings can be erected, which it is intended shall be done by voluntary subscription.

August 31.

eo2m

**Just Published,**

And for Sale by JAMES KENNEDY, Sep.  
AN EASY INTRODUCTION TO THE  
KNOWLEDGE OF NATURE,

AND

**The Holy Scriptures:**

Adapted to the capacities of children and intended  
for the use of Schools and Families.

**By Mrs. Trimmer,**

From the eleventh London Edition.

The merit of the above little work will be best appreciated from the number of editions it has passed through in England. The idea of it was originally taken from Dr. Watts's treatise on education section 2d on the exercise of the natural powers of children, and its execution by Mrs. Trimmer, reflects great honor on her talents and character. It is written in the most easy, familiar and engaging style, is admirably adapted to please the imagination and excite the curiosity of children, to a further acquaintance with the great object of which it treats.

October 8.

eo2w

**JAMES RUSSELL,**

Has received per the ship United States, captain  
Finley, from Liverpool,

Striped and Rose Blankets,  
kerseys, half thick and plains, striped, clouded,  
naps and plain coverings, low priced broadcloths,  
elastic cloths, kerseymeres and swansdown, flus-  
hings, baizes and flannels, fancy cords, velvets,  
satinas, &c. &c. which together with his former  
STOCK of GOODS, he will sell on good terms

Oct. 1.

eo2w

**TO LET,**

A two story FRAME HOUSE on King, be-  
tween Pitt and St. Asaph streets, in a good situa-  
tion for a retail store.—Also, a one story  
HOUSE on St. Asaph, between King and Prince  
streets, and a STORE on King, at the corner of  
Royal street. For terms apply to

Adam Lynn.

Who has just received,

A case of GUNS, and a few pair of  
gilt frame LOOKING GLASSES, DRESS-  
ING GLASSES, &c. &c. &c.

Aug. 24.

eo

**NEW HARDWARE STORE.****FINLEY & LYNN,**

Have received per Ship United States from  
Liverpool.

**A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF**

Hardware, Brass and Japanned  
Ware and Cutlery,  
Which they offer for sale on very  
moderate terms, Wholesale and Retail, at their  
store, corner of Fairfax and Prince street,  
atly occupied by Ricketts, Newton & Co.

**AMONG WHICH ARE,**

Carpenters Tools,  
Locks, Hinges, Bolts, Latches, Nails, Screws  
Cabinet Furniture  
Plated and Tinned Saddlery,  
Japaned Tea Trays in Sets, &c.,  
Grates, Fenders, Shovel & tongs, and Iron  
Coal Hods,  
Plate Baskets, and plate Warmers,  
Patent Steel Knives, Curriers Knives,  
Knives and Forks, Pen Knives, Scissors,  
Razors,  
Guns, Pistols, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts,  
Flints,  
Spades, Shovels, and Frying Pans,  
Bar Iron, and Steel.

**PATENT SHOT,**

and a few pair Gilt Frame Pier Glasses.  
October 17.

d3eo.

**ELECTRICITY!**

In PARALYTIC, & all nervous diseases,  
even mental derangement and loss of use of limbs  
have been restored. GLANDULAR and other  
TUMORS, SCHROPHULOUS ULCERS, and WHITE  
SWELLING OF THE JOINTS, INFLAMMATIONS of  
the EYES, and OBSTRUCTED VISIONS, DEAF-  
NESS and NOISES in the EAR—PERIODICAL  
PAINS in the head CURED. Benefits derived  
from ELECTRICITY are daily increasing, in  
cases eluding every other means. And should  
some late extraordinary reliefs in ASTHMA, and  
other diseases of the lungs be confirmed, its use-  
fulness must be extended to benefits hitherto not  
contemplated. As a particular account is taken  
it may be referred to and patients also.

Hours of Electrifying, from 9 to 12 A. M.  
and 4 to 6 P. M.

Patent Perpendicular teeth Extractor.  
By this means the long desired object of ex-  
traction is obtained, and the Gums and Jaw pre-  
served from the common injuries. Apply to

C. DOUGLAS.

Lower End of Prince street,  
Where a room is set apart for Electrical experiments.

October 9.

eo2w

**R. & J. GRAY,**

Have just received a large supply of  
PLAYING CARDS,

For sale by the gross, dozen, or single Pack.  
October 5.

**NOTICE.**

By virtue of a Decree of the Court of the  
United States, for the Middle Circuit in  
the Virginia District, bearing date the first  
day of December 1800, in behalf of Archibald  
Henderson and Alexander Henderson,  
surviving partners of Hanford and Henderson,  
against Thomas James, and Elizabeth his  
Wife, who was Executrix of James Brent, de-  
ceased, who was Executor of John Berryman,  
deceased, Gilson and Richard Berryman, Sons  
and devisees of the said John Berryman, de-  
ceased.

Will be told to the highest bidder  
for ready money on the 17th day of November  
next, at William's Tavern in the town of Dum-  
fries, ALL THE LAND in Prince William  
County, devised by the said John Berryman, to  
be sold for the payment of his debts, or so much  
thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the above  
mentioned Decree, the costs of Suit, and the  
expenses attending the sale.

A copy, (Signed)

BEN. MOSBY, Dep. Marshall,  
For JOSEPH SCOTT, M. V. P. D.

October 1. (1.) 2aw3ds.

TO RENT,

A convenient TWO STORY HOUSE, in a  
very pleasant situation on Duke street; Also—  
A TEN ACRE LOT, near Mr. Hartshorne's  
Mill, a Gardner can be accommodated with a  
part, or the whole of this LOT on very easy  
terms. Apply to

Gurdin Chapin.

October 12.

eo3w

Marine Insurance Company of A-  
lexandria.

**NOTICE.**

The Stockholders of the Marine In-  
surance Company of Alexandria, are hereby re-  
quested to take notice; That the President and  
Directors of the said Insurance Company, have  
this day unanimously ordered, that the said Stock  
holders pay on the sixth day of December next,  
at their office in Alexandria, three dollars on each  
share of stock held by them in the stock of the  
Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria.

A reference to the following extract of the law  
of incorporation will shew the necessity of a punctu-  
al attention to this call.

By order of the President and Directors of  
the Marine Insurance Company of Alex-  
andria.

James B. Nickolls, Sec'y,

Extract from the Act of Incorporation.

"And if any subscriber, his executors, ad-  
ministrators or assigns, shall fail to pay the sum  
called for by him, her or them, at the time ap-  
pointed for such payment, every such share shall  
be forfeited, and all the monies paid thereupon  
for the use of the Company, and the holder or  
holders of such share or shares, shall moreover be  
liable for the remaining sum of money, when  
the same shall be called for by the President and  
Directors; to be recovered by them where the  
sum shall amount to twenty dollars and upwards,  
by motion in any Court of Record within this  
Commonwealth, giving the holder or holders of  
such shares, their executors or administrators, ten  
days notice of such motion, and where the sum  
called for be less than twenty dollars, by petition  
or warrant as the case may be."

Alex. October 18.

2aw6w

Mr. Bowen, of Winchester; Mr. Green,  
of Frederickburg; and Mr. Davis, of Richmond  
are requested to insert the above advertisement in  
their respective papers, twice a week six weeks.

**SPANISH HIDES.**

3000 Spanish HIDES,  
Just received and for sale by

John Tucker,

WHO HAS ON HAND

2000 Bushels of coarse Salt,  
Muscovado Sugar in hhd. and barrels,  
A few bushels New York prime Pork,  
3 bushels 4th proof Brandy.

And Groceries as usual.

October 20.

1aw3:

**HUGH SMITH**

Has received, by the Columbia, Capt. Haydon.  
A quantity of QUEENS WARE

in crates, and PIPEs in boxes.

**Has lately received,**

China Dining and Tea Services; Bowls, all sort  
ed sizes, from a pint to a gallon; Cups and Sauc-  
ers, Plates, &c. &c.

**Has on hand, as usual,**

A large quantity of Glass Ware, from which  
country merchants and others may be supplied on  
his customary terms.

August 31.

2aw

**FOR SALE.**

The frame HOUSE and LOT in  
which Thomas Williams, now lives on Prince  
between Pitt and Royal streets. In case it should  
not be sold at private sale it will be offered at  
public sale on Monday the 31 Dec. next. For  
terms apply to

SAMUEL CRAIG.

October 22.

2aw

**DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,**

County of Alexandria, ss.

June Term, 1804.

Thomas Marshall *plaintiff*,

AGAINST

Richard Lloyd, John Lund,

alias John Lund Lloyd,

In CHANCERY,

Thomas Patten, & Robert I.

Taylor, *defendants*.

The defendants Richard Lloyd, and John Lund,

alias John Lund Lloyd, not having entered their

appearance and given security according to the

act of Assembly and the rules of this Court, and

it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, upon

affidavit, that the said Richard Lloyd, and John Lund,

alias John Lund Lloyd, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of said complainant

and by his counsel—*It is ordered*, that the said defendants,

Richard Lloyd and John Lund, alias John Lund Lloyd,

do appear here on the first of November term next,

<div data-bbox="700 2